FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 129 *2 July 1980*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Receives Invitations To Visit USSR, GDR A 1
Soviet Ambassador Meeting [VOP] A 1
GDR Ambassador Meeting [VOP] A 1
PLO Adopts Measures To 'Tranquilize' Situation in Lebanon A 1
Chatti Opens Islamic Conference Committee on Charter A 1
DPFLP's Rabbuh Discusses Vienna Summit, Relations With Jordan A 2
[Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM 25 Jun]

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Swedish Society President Visits Commerce Minister C 1
Labor, Social Affairs Ministry Caretaker Appointed C 1

KUWAIT

Reduction in Price of Liquid Gas Announced C 1

OMAN

Ministry Officials Leave for Saudi Arabia 1 July C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Niger President Arrives in Jiddah for Talks C 2
Meeting With King Khalid C 2
Jordanian Official Delivers Message to King Khalid C 2
Foreign Minister Holds Talks With Omani Under Secretary C 3
Habib Chatti Leaves Jiddah for Talks in Jordan C 3
Saudi Source Rejects Egyptian Magazine Story C 3

UAE

PDRY Leader Holds Talks in Adu Dhabi, Departs C 3
Talks Held 1 July C 3
PDRY Leader on Talks C 4
UAE Minister on Talks C 4
Closed Meeting Held C 5
Departure 2 July C 5
Official Leaves for India With Message for Gandhi C 5

PDRY

Defense Minister Returns From USSR, East Europe Tour C 5

EGYPT

Deputy Premier Addresses Assembly on Knesset Decision	D 1
Assembly Statement on Jerusalem	D 2
UN Assistant Secretary General Makes Official Visit	D 2
U.S. Air Force Deputy Commander Arrives in Cairo	D 2
Badawi: U.S. Air Squadron Under Egyptian Control	D 2
Ex-Shah of Iran Reportedly Suffering From Infection	D 2
Political Asylum Granted to Son of Former Albanian King	D 3
People's Assembly Hears Report by Reply Committee	D 3
Decrees on Administrative Reorganization Issued	D 4
Petroleum Minister Announces Three Oil Discoveries [AL-AHRAM 23 Jun]	D 4

IRAQ

Jordanian State Minister Arrives With Message	E 1
Foreign Minister Leaves for Amman Economic Conference	E 1
Finance Minister Departure	E 1
Polish Construction Ministry Official Departs 2 July	E 1
Kurdistan Radio Says 78 Ad-Da'wah Members Executed [Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan]	E 2
Executions 'Authorized' [Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan]	E 2
Kurdistan Radio Reports Recent 'Coup Attempt' [Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan]	E 2
Marker Oil Price Raised to $32 per Barrel	E 2

JORDAN

Envoys Return From Damascus, Riyadh 1 July	F 1
Ramallah Mayor Departs for New York 1 July	F 1
Chatti Makes Statement on His Visit, Departs	F 1
Arab Economic Council Delegates Arrive 1 July	F 2
More Arrivals	F 2
Deported West Bank Mayors Return 30 June	F 2

LEBANON

Government Lodges Complaint Against Israeli Aggression	G 1
Al-Huss Statement on Attacks	G 1
Romanian Communist Party Leader Meets With President	G 1
Yugoslav, Iraqi Minister Arrive in Beirut [VOL]	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Reelected Phalangist Party Leader [VOL]	G 2
Fatah Official Addresses Communist Party Rally [VOP]	G 2

SYRIA

Al-Asad Receives Jordanian Culture Minister	H 1
Vietnamese Minister Arrives in Damascus 29 June	H 1
Khaddam Meeting	H 1
Al-Kasm Meeting	H 1
Al-Asad Meets Egyptian Front, PDRY Officials	H 2
Lebanon's Walid Junblatt Meets With Khaddam	H 2
Al-Asad Meeting	H 2
Jordanian State Minister Meets With Khaddam	H 3
Al-Asad Meeting	H 3
CPSU Delegation Meets With Syrian Parliamentarians	H 3
Information Minister Receives Liyban, YAR Officials	H 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

SONATRACH To Raise Crude Oil Price to $37 Per Barrel I 1

LIBYA

Polish Minister Continues Visit, Attends Reception I 1
Wreath-Laying Ceremony I 1
1 July Meeting I 1
Al-Qadhdafi Receives Cable From Castro on Angola I 1

MOROCCO

Mauritanian Minister Concludes Visit to Morocco I 2

TUNISIA

Prime Minister Mzali Invited To Visit PRC I 2
Prime Minister Mzali Receives Soviet Naval Commander I 2

WESTERN SAHARA

Ministry Issues Communique on Akka Fighting I 2

ISRAEL

Begin Reacts Angrily to UN Security Council Vote N 1
Hospital Stay N 1
2 July Report N 2
Security Council Resolution on Jerusalem Rejected N 2
Rabin Comments on U.S.-Israel Relations N 3
Labor Party Officials Meet With Public Figures N 3

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Opens 17th Summit in Freetown, Sierra Leone Q 1
Opening Session Q 1
Election of Chairman Q 1
Shagari, Nujoma Speeches Q 1
Stevens Speech Q 2
Briefs: African Development Bank Q 5

EAST AFRICA

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Addresses Nation on National Anniversary R 1

UGANDA

Military Commission Holds Talks With Aid Donors R 2
Paulo Muwanga Addresses Electoral Commission R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Budget Allocations for Government Departments Reported S 1

GABON

Mugabe Interviewed During Libreville Stopover S 1
National Economy Shows Favorable Trade Balance for 1979 S 2

WEST AFRICA

GUINEA

Sekou Toure Interviewed on Meeting With Doe T 1

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Returns From Visit to Monrovia T 2

LIBERIA

AFP: African Leaders Depart With 'Chilliness' Toward Doe T 2

MALI

Former Defense Minister Sentenced to Death T 3

SIERRA LEONE

Results of Monrovia Meeting To Be Reported to OAU T 3

TOGO

Government Reshuffled; New Cabinet List Announced T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Returns From Zaire Independence Celebration U 1

NAMIBIA

Defense Department To Be Created 1 August U 1
Administrator Hands Over Power to Ministerial Council U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Political Meetings of More Than 10 People Banned U 2

ZIMBABWE

Japanese Delegation To Discuss Aid, Embassy Openings U 2
Mugabe: Economic Links With South Africa To Be Maintained U 2
Justice Minister Affirms Intention To Crush Dissidents U 3
Minister Explains Role of ZANU-PF Central Committee U 3
New Law on Minimum Wage Levels Published U 4

BRIEFS:

New Namibia Commander U 4

'ARAFAT RECEIVES INVITATIONS TO VISIT USSR; GDR

Soviet Ambassador Meeting

NC301654 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] At noon today brother leader Abu 'Ammar received Soviet ambassador to Lebanon Comrade Aleksandr Soldatov. Our correspondent has learned that Soldatov handed Brother Abu 'Ammar an official invitation from the Soviet leaders to visit the Soviet Union. During the meeting the two men discussed the latest developments in the Middle East, especially those concerning the Palestinian issue.

GDR Ambassador Meeting

NC011652 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] This afternoon Brother Abu 'Ammar received the GDR ambassador in Beirut. Our correspondent has learned that the GDR ambassador handed Brother Abu 'Ammar an invitation from Erich Honecker, leader of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, to visit the GDR. During the meeting the two men discussed current developments in the area.

PLO ADOPTS MEASURES TO 'TRANQUILIZE' SITUATION IN LEBANON

LD301400 Kuwait KUNA in English 1201 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 30 (KUNA)--The leadership of the Palestinian revolution has adopted a number of military and organisational measures to control the conduct of the commandos in Lebanon, it is reported here Monday.

In a report from Beirut, AL-QABAS newspaper said that the PLO leadership is determined to crush any misconduct and to tighten its grip on the various Palestinian organisations. The newspaper added that Al-Fatah, the mainstream commando group, is particularly concerned with restoring the situation in Lebanon to normalcy.

The newspaper noted that the Palestinian leadership has started to condemn to death commandos found guilty to ruining the reputation of the commandos in Lebanon. One was executed in south Lebanon Saturday on misconduct charges.

Al-Fatah,Central Committee member Hani al-Hassan told a rally in Beirut yesterday that his organisation had decided to close its military office in Beirut in the coming couple of days to help tranquilise the situation in war-torn Lebanon.

CHATTI OPENS ISLAMIC CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON CHARTER

LD011014 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0925 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Jiddah--Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization today opened the work of the committee for amending the charter of the organization.

DPFLP'S RABBUH DISCUSSES VENICE SUMMIT, RELATIONS WITH JORDAN

LD301025 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 25 Jun 80 p 18

[Interview granted by Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, deputy general secretary of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP] and PLO Executive Committee member, to Salhi Qallab in Beirut--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Why are you against the Venice summit statement?

[Answer] In our view the Venice statement brought nothing new, although it made a general reference to the PLO role and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, which we called a small and limited step. But all in all the statement is a repetition of the attitudes and the statements issued by the EEC countries in past years. In the recent statement these countries tried to make some verbal distinction between their attitude and that of the United States, but they remained anxious not to touch on the Camp David accords or the autonomy negotiations in particular. They declined to give a definite concept of the right of self-determination, as provided for in the international resolutions within the UN framework, particularly the right to return and to establish a Palestinian state on Palestinian national soil. Also, the recent statement did not provide specifically that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and it referred to the possibility of compromise on the Arab character of Jerusalem.

All this indicates that the European countries desire a partial improvement in the conditions of settlement, but within the general U.S. attitude and the broad lines defined by the Camp David agreements.

In this situation the European countries are selling their verbal stand for the purpose of ensuring their interests, particularly their oil and economic interests and their arms sales, while being very careful not to adopt a more advanced stand that might expose the interests of the imperialist camp under U.S. leadership to any dangers.

For this reason we have always been anxious to reveal the truth about the objectives of the EEC as they were evident in their recent statement, and also to make it clear with regard to the future that there is a ceiling beyond which the community cannot go, namely the ceiling of the U.S. strategy in the area, which is based on rejecting any solution on the basis of the Palestinian people's right to full independence and to return to the homeland and which calls for making the Egyptian-Israeli treaty the pattern that should govern bilateral settlements with other Arab countries, particularly Jordan, which is intended to be the major party in solving the Palestinian problem.

Thus, the European stand proceeds from the desire to ensure imperialist interests throughout the area and to enable the United States to continue on the same path and achieve the objectives it has been seeking on the basis of Camp David accords.

[Question] Do you believe, in the light of the statement, that the European countries will take an actual initiative on the Palestinian problem?

[Answer] The European countries, despite their differing stands, have responded to the U.S. request to tie their future practical steps to the dictates of U.S. policy and the outcome of current negotiations on the autonomy plan.

We would recall that the European countries rumored that they would take a practical initiative after 26 May, the deadline for the autonomy negotiations. But they later postponed this as a result of the agreement by the parties to Camp David to extend the negotiations deadline between them.

The common denominator in West European and U.S. policy, which is to impose imperialist domination economically, politically, militarily and culturally on the whole area, is the primary motive behind these activities and plans. Within this framework Israel plays an important role in consolidating such domination.

[Question] The European summit announced that it will set up a factfinding commission in the Middle East. Will the PLO receive such a mission?

[Answer] The problem never was and never will be the question of meeting or not meeting any delegation that is seeking an unconditional political dialogue with the PLO. But what is extremely important is that all the parties and forces should hear one common language and be faced with one uncompromising stand--the stand that the conditions to which we adhere in seeking a just solution are first and foremost the renunciation of the Camp David agreements and rejection of all the results consequent upon them, as well as the affirmation that the solution of the Palestinian problem is based on recognizing the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and their right to return, to establish an independent state of their own, and to determine their own future.

We must frankly say here that what whets the appetite of imperialist quarters, including the ruling powers in Western Europe, are the conflicting stands and some of the ideas and plans that suggest the possibility of a compromise on these principles, such as the recent plan which Brother Khalid al-Hasan proposed during his recent tour of Europe and some of the statements and other ideas expressed in some of the capitals.

This will in no way serve the interest of the PLO but rather would give the impression, even to these countries, that some of the Palestinians are prepared to retreat and to make some concessions--an impression which would encourage them to cling to their present stand and absolutely does not contribute to developing their stands.

[Question] Recently the Palestinian leadership met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and a joint statement was issued for the first time about this meeting. Does this mean that Palestinian-Syrian relations have entered a new phase?

[Answer] We have been working constantly to consolidate and develop relations with our sister Syria on the basis of a common attitude in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism, reaction and the Camp David plans. This was evident in our work within the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front framework and in cooperation and struggle in the various fields and positions, particularly in confronting the common dangers threatening Syria and the Palestinian revolution.

It can be said that in past years the imperialist forces and their lackeys in the area have persistently been seeking to drive a wedge between Syria and the PLO and make them hostile to one another instead of being naturally allied against their common enemies.

The outcome of talks was understanding on many issues, including the issues related to the Lebanese situation and to confronting all the reactionary and secessionist plans aimed at undermining or weakening this alliance. Discussions also dealt with the present Arab and international situation, and common understanding was reached on the question of the so-called European initiative.

[Question] Several explosions took place recently in the nationalist areas in Lebanon. These explosions came following reports that assassination attempts were planned against Palestinian and Lebanese leaders. Whom do you accuse, and what is the aim of these explosions?

[Answer] I accuse the Lebanese Deuxieme Bureau, some parties in the government, and the Lebanese front which is collaborating with Israel. Our accusation is based on information as well as on the stands which those parties declare daily. These parties have sought to involve the Palestinian resistance in a conflict with the Amal movement so as to set off a Palestinian-Shi'ite conflict. But our common stand against these plans and understandings as well as the practical measures we have taken have foiled these plans.

These parties are trying to recreate an atmosphere of armed conflict in Lebanon in order to serve the Camp David objectives, foremost of which is to weaken the Palestinian resistance and exhaust it in secondary and peripheral conflicts, so as to facilitate implementation of the autonomy plan and the rehabilitation plan which is the essence of the Camp David agreements.

In Lebanon we are working in cooperation with the nationalist forces and Syria in order to expose the objectives of the hostile quarters, thwart their schemes and mobilize the broad Lebanese and Palestinian masses against such schemes. We will hold the lawful Lebanese authorities chiefly responsible if they continue to turn a blind eye to such activities.

[Question] Will King Husayn's visit to Washington and the atmosphere that has surrounded it affect the PLO's relations with Jordan?

[Answer] Our National Council has defined the principle on which relations with the Jordanian authorities can be based. We can say that, despite all the pledges and promises, the Jordanian side has not fulfilled the basic points in these pledges. Scores of Palestinian detainees, including members of the National Council, are still in Jordanian prisons. All forms of persecution and harassment against the Palestinian revolution strugglers continue as before, despite the announcements by the Jordanian regime rejecting Camp David and the autonomy plan.

While we affirm that the principal struggle at present is against the Camp David alliance and its plans, we see the Jordanian attitude of seeking common denominators with U.S. policy in the area as a departure from this line. At the next Palestine National Council meeting we will discuss the outcome of 2 years of Palestinian-Jordanian relations in order to adopt a stand toward them, particularly toward the recent political attitudes announced in Washington, which we see as a violation of the line agreed to at the Baghdad and Tunis summits.

[Question] You have decided to hold the council session on 31 August. How far can this session be regarded as one of the important and principal landmarks in the march of Palestinian struggle?

[Answer] The next council will make a comprehensive political review of all the developments in the past 2 years, particularly with regard to the PLO's role and attitude toward those developments. The council will not draw up a new program, as is being rumored by some quarters. The program of return, self-determination, and an independent state are the sole basis on which the program was founded and around which the forces of our people in the occupied territories and abroad have rallied. But we will discuss how much of the program has been implemented and how far there has been commitment to it in all the stands and activities so far.

BAHRAIN

SWEDISH SOCIETY PRESIDENT VISITS COMMERCE MINISTER

GF281200 Manama Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] The minister of commerce and agriculture met at his office this morning the president of the Swedish society for economic and trade relations now visiting Bahrain. Also present were the ministry of commerce assistant under secretary, the director of commerce and companies affairs and the Swedish ambassador to Bahrian.

LABOR, SOCIAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY CARETAKER APPOINTED

GF281739 Manama Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] An Amiri decree was issued today accepting the resignation of Shaykh 'Isa ibn Muhammad Al Khalifah, the minister of labor and social affairs, and appointing the minister of communications as caretaker for that ministry.

KUWAIT

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF LIQUID GAS ANNOUNCED

LD011312 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1227 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwait has announced a reduction in the price of its liquified gas at the rate of $4.5 a ton as from today. The average price is now $319.8 a ton. Authorized sources at the Ministry of Petroleum informed KUNA that the price of 1 ton of butane is now down to $322 from $332. Propane gas remains at its price of $318 a ton.

OMAN

MINISTRY OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR SAUDI ARABIA 1 JULY

JN010822 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0815 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Muscat, 1 July--Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Yusuf al-'Alawi and Defense Ministry Under Secretary Staff Col Salim 'Abdallah al-Ghazali left Muscat for Riyadh today for a short visit to Saudi Arabia.

It has been learned that the two officials will convey a verbal message from Sultan Qabus of Oman to Saudi King Shalid. During the visit, Al-'Alawi and Col Al-Ghazali will hold talks with Saudi officials on bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

SAUDI ARABIA

NIGER PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN JIDDAH FOR TALKS

LD301700 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1550 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Jiddah--His Excellency Seyni Kountche, president of the Republic of Niger, arrived in Jiddah for a visit to the kingdom at 1800 this evening. His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz was at the Jiddah International Airport to receive the president.

Meeting With King Khalid

LD011210 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1205 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah--His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Excellency Seyni Kountche, president of Niger, held a meeting at noon today at the royal cabinet office in Jiddah.

The meeting was attended on the Saudi side, by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, 2nd deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; His Excellency Shaykh Rashad Fir'awn, his majesty's adviser; and Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry for political affairs, and on the side of Niger, by Hajj Omar Ahme, ambassador of Niger to the kingdom. The meeting discussed bilateral relations and the means of strengthening them.

JORDANIAN OFFICIAL DELIVERS MESSAGE TO KING KHALID

LD011510 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah--At 1715 at his majesty's palace in Jiddah, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received His Excellency Marwan al-Qasim, Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs. The latter handed his majesty a message from His Majesty King Husayn, the monarch of Jordan.

The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fadh ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; and His Excellency Dr Rashad Fir'awn, private adviser to his majesty.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH OMANI UNDER SECRETARY

LD011410 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1210 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah--His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, met at noon today with Yusuf al-'Alawi, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry of the Sultanate of Oman, who arrived in Jiddah earlier today. The meeting was attended by Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry for political affairs, and Ambassador Isma'il ash-Shura, head of the Arab department at the Foreign Ministry.

HABIB CHATTI LEAVES JIDDAH FOR TALKS IN JORDAN

LD011148 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0950 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah--Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, left Jiddah today for Amman for a 3-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, Chatti is to coordinate preparations with Jordanian officials for the conference of foreign ministers of Islamic countries to be held in Amman on 11 July.

SAUDI SOURCE REJECTS EGYPTIAN MAGAZINE STORY

LD291924 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1840 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--A responsible source has denied a report in the Egyptian OCTOBER magazine, attributed to former U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts, which says that the kingdom and Egypt are in agreement on the end result but that their differences were the means to achieve that end.

The source says that Anis Mansur, the chief editor of OCTOBER, has used the magazine to publish a series of lies about the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The objective behind these lies is to harm the reputation of the kingdom because it is in the forefront of states which oppose the fabricated peace policy. He adds that this lie is nothing but an extention of those lies. It should be ignored and not to be taken seriously. It is so weak that knowledgeable readers cannot be deceived. Those readers know the clear, frank line adopted by the kingdom with its Arab sister states in rejecting the abortive peace endeavor. The kingdom embraces the cause of the Palestinian peoples with all the strength and determination it possesses.

UAE

PDRY LEADER HOLDS TALKS IN ABU DHABI, DEPARTS

Talks Held 1 July

JN010956 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0915 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 July--The official round of talks between the UAE side, led by His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, and the PDRY side, led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, began here this morning.

On the UAE side, the session was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad Al Nuhayyan, chief of the president's office Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Brig Gen Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah and a number of other officials.

On the PDRY side, the session was attended by Muhammad Salih Muti, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee; 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, Central Committee secretary; Salim Salih Muhammad, Political Bureau candidate member and foreign affairs minister; 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, Central Committee member and industry minister; and several other officials.

After an hour of talks, President Al Nuhayyan and the PDRY leader held a private meeting. The ministers also held bilateral meetings.

PDRY Leader on Talks

JN0111144 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1105 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 July--PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has announced that the talks he held with the UAE president, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, dealt with the situation in the Arabian Peninsula, the gulf region and the Arab arena. He said that the two sides also discussed the international situation and bilateral relations.

The PDRY leader said that the two sides held identical views on all issues discussed. He noted that the two sides stressed the importance of the region's security, stability and peace and the importance of benefiting from all of the Arab states' economic and military capabilities and potential in confronting the Zionist-imperialist plot against the Arab nation.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad said that the two sides also stressed the importance of supporting the Palestinian people, the PLO and Syria--the three sides that form the basic front confronting the Zionist plots. He added that the two sides condemned the continued Zionist attacks in southern Lebanon and expressed support for the Lebanese people in confronting the Zionist plots.

The PDRY leader added: We stressed the importance of supporting the Libyan people, in light of the deployment of Egyptian forces near the Libyan border.

UAE Minister on Talks

JN0111145 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1115 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 July--UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah has said that the talks between His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and the PDRY leader dealt with bilateral relations and means of developing them, to serve the interests of the two peoples and of the peoples in the region.

In a statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY [as received], Rashid 'Abdallah said that during the talks, which dealt with the situation in the region, the two sides stressed the importance of keeping the region free of international conflicts and of considering the presence of any of the superpowers' forces in the region as a threat to the region's stability.

The UAE official said that the two sides exchanged views on the current Arab situation and agreed to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and the confrontation states in the face of current challenges and conspiracies.

Closed Meeting Held

JN020823 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0810 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 July--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, held a closed meeting here this morning.

During this meeting, the two sides completed discussions on the topics they had discussed yesterday and made a comprehensive assessment of the results of the talks.

Official talks between Shaykh Zayid and PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and their two delegations began in Abu Dhabi yesterday and dealt with bilateral and international issues.

Departure 2 July

JN020839 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0830 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 2 July--'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, left Abu Dhabi today at the end of a 2-day visit to the UAE. During the visit, the PDRY leader and the delegation accompanying him held talks with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and senior UAE officials on issues of mutual interest and bilateral relations.

OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR INDIA WITH MESSAGE FOR GANDHI

JN020622 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0600 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 July--Surur Ibn Muhammad, chief of the UAE president's office, left for New Delhi this morning on a 1-day visit to India. He is carrying a personal message from UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The message deals with relations between the two countries and other issues of joint interest.

PDRY

DEFENSE MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR, EAST EUROPE TOUR

LD301734 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 30 Jun 80 EA

[Excerpts] Brother Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and defense minister, returned to Aden this morning from Moscow after completing his visit to the USSR, which lasted several days. He said in a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY that his visit to the USSR had been successful and fruitful. He said that during the course of his visit he had met his Soviet (?counterpart), the first deputy defense minister and the chief of the general staff, with whom he had discussed the comradely relations between the two friendly countries and parties. Brother Colonel 'Ali Antar also toured the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and people's Hungary.

DEPUTY PREMIER ADDRESSES ASSEMBLY ON KNESSET DECISION

NC012210 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2105 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 1 July--Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din has emphasized that Egypt is doing as much for Jerusalem as it does for Cairo and that it denounces the Israeli Knesset's decision on Jerusalem in the same way it previously denounced the Israeli leaders' statements on Jerusalem, the settlements and Israel's security.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din questioned Israel's security concept, saying: What do a few kilometers mean in the age of missiles? He added that real security rests on having faith in one's neighbor and in treaties that are signed with sincerity and a desire for peace.

In a statement at the People's Assembly tonight, Dr Muhyi ad-Din went on: We signed the peace agreement and we honor our signature; however, Israel wants to put up obstacles so that we call off the negotiations.

In his statement, Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said that Israel has for weeks been putting down obstacles in the way of the negotiations on Jerusalem, the settlements, Israel's security, autonomy and its jurisdictions. On military issues, Israel wants absolute freedom of movement for its forces in the West Bank and Gaza. On the administrative council, he added, Israel, by the will of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, wants to turn it from a real council into a local rule council with only municipal powers. As for Jerusalem, he went on, the Israelis have issued a decision considering it the capital of Israel.

Muhyi ad-Din stressed: We must fully resist all these dreams and illusions and condemn them as the world did in yesterday's Security Council resolutions, in the other UN resolutions and in the EEC resolution. He pointed out that Egypt began to resist this during the war in which it scored victory, saying: After this, President Anwar as-Sadat embarked on his historic initiative, which has had a universal echo and which has affected international policy. These two factors supplement each other as a military victory and a peaceful victory, the basis of which is self-confidence.

In his statement, Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din asserted that Egypt rejects all Arab outbidding concerning the Palestinian question. He said that Egypt has offered tens of thousands of martyrs for the Palestinian cause over 30 years and that when Egypt started the dialogue the Arab leaders abandoned it as they had during the war but remained in the forefront in the radio and press war.

The deputy prime minister asked: Is there an alternative plan by any Arab leadership that we may study together, or is there nothing but mere verbal outbiddings? He said: Neither their decisions nor their statements will dissuade us from going ahead with the negotiations. As far as we are concerned, the negotiations are a battlefield for achieving our right in a comprehensive peace in the region and for realizing the rights of the Palestinian people. In conclusion, he said: This is what we advocate. In addition, we will achieve our hope and victory through our sacrifices under the leadership of President as-Sadat.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din delivered this statement at the People's Assembly in answer to three queries on the decision of the Israeli Knesset's legal committee to consider Jerusalem the capital of Israel. The queries were raised by assembly members Ibrahim Shukri, Husayn 'Id and Salah Abu al-Majd.

Assembly Statement on Jerusalem

NC012237 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 1 July--The Egyptian People's Assembly has emphasized that the decision by the Knesset legal committee considering Jerusalem to be the capital of Israel is null and void and that its purpose is to shirk the commitments Israel agreed to at Camp David.

In a statement it issued tonight, the assembly reaffirmed that Egypt is determined to achieve peace regardless of the obstacles and to safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people and the Arabism of Jerusalem.

UN ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL MAKES OFFICIAL VISIT

NC011805 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1720 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 1 July--UN Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs Brian Urquhart arrived in Cairo today for an official visit of several days to the Arab Republic of Egypt. He was met at the airport by staff of the UN office in Cairo.

U.S. AIR FORCE DEPUTY COMMANDER ARRIVES IN CAIRO

NC011832 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1812 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 1 July--U.S. Air Force Deputy Commander Gen Billy Allen and the delegation accompanying him arrived in Cairo this afternoon aboard a special military plane for a visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt that will last several days. They were met at the airport by senior air force officers and U.S. Embassy personnel.

BADAWI: U.S. AIR SQUADRON UNDER EGYPTIAN CONTROL

NC011635 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1552 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 1 July--Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi has stated that Egypt has not granted any military bases to the United States. He added that the purpose of the presence of a squadron of U.S. phantoms is to carry out joint exercises with Egyptian pilots to improve their combat efficiency.

The defense minister reaffirmed that this squadron is subject to the control of the armed forces general command and that it has no connection with the state of emergency along the Libyan border.

During his inspection of units in the (Hakstib) military area today, the commander in chief of the armed forces said that Egypt's Armed Forces will remain the vanguard of the Egyptian people, setting examples in work, commitment and discipline. He added that the armed forces are productive and considered to be the main source of trained professional people for the state. It is pride enough for the armed forces that they have succeeded in eradicating the illiteracy of 100,000 soldiers in 1 year--a very important national duty.

EX-SHAH OF IRAN REPORTEDLY SUFFERING FROM INFECTION

NC011128 Paris AFP in English 1122 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, July 1 (AFP)--The deposed shah of Iran is suffering from "an infected pancreatic cyst" a medical bulletin published by the Egyptian presidency revealed today.

The minor surgery Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi underwent yesterday concerned "an abdominal abscess situated below the diaphram and the infection of a pancreatic cyst," the bulletin added. It was the first time the shah was reported to have been suffering from a pancreas infection.

In March, the shah had surgery to remove his spleen, enlarged by lymphatic cancer. It was confirmed at the time of the operation that the cancer had spread to the liver.

The medical bulletin said the shah's condition was "satisfactory" after the operation without giving any details on his general state of health. The deposed monarch was rushed to the Ma'ad military hospital, on Friday night with a high fever after a case of "flu had developed into pneumonia."

POLITICAL ASYLUM GRANTED TO SON OF FORMER ALBANIAN KING

NC012217 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 1 Jul 80

[1 July statement by an Egyptian official spokesman--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] The son of former King of Albania Ahmad Zog, who was deported from his country after a communist regime was set up there after World War II, has asked for political asylum in Egypt. The son of the former king of Albania has lived among us in Egypt with his parents, who chose Egypt as their country of exile because of its values and characteristics. Now that he has asked for political asylum, Egypt, represented by its president, must agree to grant him this right because Egypt was, is and will always be a safe haven for every Muslim and Arab who resorts to it.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY HEARS REPORT BY REPLY COMMITTEE

NC291435 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] At its session today, the People's Assembly heard the report by the committee formed to reply to the statement that Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din delivered to the assembly on 14 June.

The report consists of four parts: The first part deals with the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. Regarding Arab-Israeli relations, the report mentions several things, including the fact that negotiating with Israel is a difficult matter that places on the government the burden of providing the greatest amount of pressure on Israel and of adopting decisive and quick measures that will guarantee that the attacks on the Palestinian Arab people in the occupied Arab territories will not recur. The report further calls on the government to intensify diplomatic and popular efforts in a dialogue that would place the rulers of Israel before their responsibilities. It also calls on the government to concentrate on the U.S. role to guarantee that the Israeli side will implement its pledges.

In the area of Egyptian-Arab relations, the committee suggests that the initiative to clear the Arab situation of flaws be left to the Arab states themselves. It also suggests that the government continue to coexist with the events in the Arab area and to deal firmly and decisively in confronting the childish plots and stupidities that are planned by foreign forces hostile to Egypt and that are implemented by the ruler of Libya, who has sold his conscience and allied himself with the devil to spread corruption, murder and sabotage.

In the field of the Egyptian-African relations, the committee recommends that aid to all Islamic [as heard] states be continued.

In conclusion, the report supports the government in its foreign policy.

The second part discusses the aim of quick development. The report concentrates on realizing the Egyptian man's prosperity on the basis of a strong and capable Egyptian economy. The report calls for just taxation by easing the burden of persons with fixed incomes and by perfecting controls over tax evaders, by guiding imports, increasing the capital of the public sector's banks and issuing a law on joint-stock companies.

The third part discusses the aim of realizing comprehensive prosperity in all services and production fields. The fourth part discusses the aim of realizing food security. It recommends that land reclamation be expanded and that the agricultural area be safeguarded.

The assembly is scheduled to hold a session tonight to start debating this report: The one that was submitted to the assembly yesterday on the statement by the president of the republic, and the two reports by the plan and budget committee on the draft development plan and the state's draft general budget for the 1980-81 fiscal year. The debate is expected to continue tomorrow at two assembly sessions in the morning and evening. The assembly is expected to wind up its debate at tomorrow's evening session in order to put the new budget into effect as of Tuesday, 1 July.

DECREES ON ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANIZATION ISSUED

NC281951 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1840 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 28 June--A republican decree was issued today attaching the followup and supervision department to the prime minister's office. Another republican decree was issued appointing Nasif 'Abd al-Maqsud Tahun, the former supply minister, as official responsible for the department for the building and development of the Egyptian village with the rank of minister.

A republican decree was also issued today approving the agreement between Egypt and Japan on a grant for the construction of a new pediatrics hospital in Abu ar-Rish. The grant which Japan will give under this agreement totals 2 billion Japanese yen.

A republican decree was issued approving the Japanese loan for financing part of the Shubra al-Khaymah power station project. Another republican decree was issued approving the grant provided by Japan for the establishment of a fishing center at the high dam lake.

PETROLEUM MINISTER ANNOUNCES THREE OIL DISCOVERIES

LD011005 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 23 Jun 80 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Three Important Oil Discoveries in Gulf of Suez"]

[Excerpt] Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Petroleum Engineer Ahmad 'Izz ad-Din Hilal has announced that three important oil discoveries have been made in the Gulf of Suez, details of which will be announced soon. He said that the three discoveries include a large well and two medium ones. He said that the ministry's plan is to raise Egyptian oil production to about 33 million tons annually during the 1982-83 fiscal year. He said that during this year 10 new contracts for oil prospecting in the Western Desert and the liberated parts of Sinai will be signed. He said that the state's income from oil during fiscal 1980-81 will reach $2.11 billion, that is, $19 million daily and an increase of $517 million over last year's income.

JORDANIAN STATE MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE

JN011842 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1830 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 1 July--Jordanian State Minister Hasan Ibrahim arrived here tonight on a brief visit to Iraq.

Hasan Ibrahim said that he is carrying a message to President Saddam Husayn from his brother His Majesty King Husayn. He added that the message deals with the latest developments of the Arab cause, the results of the contacts King Husayn has held in this regard and the current international situation.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR AMMAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

JN020749 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 July--Iraqi Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi left for Amman this morning as President Saddam Husayn's envoy to King Husayn of Jordan.

Dr Sa'dun Hammadi said that he will convey to King Husayn a verbal message from President Saddam Husayn on bilateral relations and the current Arab situation, particularly with regard to Arab economic affairs. He added that during his visit to Jordan, he will explain Iraq's viewpoints regarding the topics to be discussed at the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference, which will be held in the Jordanian capital on Sunday.

Finance Minister Departure

JN020810 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0755 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 July--Iraqi Finance Minister Thamir Razuqi left for Amman this morning at the head of a delegation to participate in the meetings of the 35th Session of the Arab Economic Unity Council, which will begin in the Jordanian capital today.

The minister said that the conferees will discuss a number of topics serving the joint Arab economic action. He added that the Iraqi delegation will contribute to reaching resolutions that will back up the Arab economic integration steps.

POLISH CONSTRUCTION MINISTRY OFFICIAL DEPARTS 2 JULY

JN020919 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 July--(Vittold Wabrovski), first under secretary of the Polish Ministry of Construction and Construction Materials Industry [name and title as received], and the delegation accompanying him left Baghdad at dawn today following a 4-day visit to Iraq.

During his visit, (Wabrovski) held talks with officials at the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. The talks dealt with ways of bolstering relations between the two countries in the various fields. The Polish delegation also became acquainted with the progress of work on some agricultural projects which are being implemented by Polish firms in Iraq.

RADIO KURDISTAN SAYS 78 AD-DA'WAH MEMBERS EXECUTED

JN012057 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] The strugglers in Al-Qadisiyah governorate in southern Iraq offered another number of martyrs when death sentences were passed on a total of 78 strugglers after they were transferred from Al-Qadisiyah to Baghdad. The terrorist authorities in Baghdad passed death sentences on the strugglers on charges of joining the Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party.

The terrorist authorities then transferred the martyrs' bodies to their city and handed them to the martyrs' families. Under the reign of Saddam regime's new democracy, the mourning ceremonies were prevented. This created great tension in the city and citizens are openly speaking about this heinous crime.

Executions 'Authorized'

JN012058 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] In the Ath-Thawrah section of Baghdad, the fascist Ba'th organization was authorized to pass death sentences on all those who are proved to be members of the Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party. In accordance with the principles of the new democracy and under Saddam [words indistinct] the Ba'th organization members in Ath-Thawrah according to their conscience.

KURDISTAN RADIO REPORTS RECENT 'COUP ATTEMPT'

JN012058 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Reports indicate that a coup attempt has failed recently in Iraq. In light of this attempt, the new democratic regime has shed more blood when it executed 192 officers and soldiers. It was in this way that the regime has liquidated 'Adnan Husayn, 'Abd al-Khaliq as-Samirra'i and their comrades.

MARKER OIL PRICE RAISED TO $32 PER BARREL

JN020805 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0745 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 July--Iraq has raised the price of its marker oil from $30 to $32 per barrel as of yesterday. This was published here today in ALIF BA' magazine, which said that this increase comes in implementation of the results of the OPEC ministerial conference recently held in Algiers.

It is well known that marker oil is light oil produced in the Arab Gulf region and that it is one of 20 kinds of oil of various densities produced in the world. This, the magazine said, means that the prices of some kinds of Iraqi oil will be more than $32 per barrel due to their high density.

ENVOYS RETURN FROM DAMASCUS, RIYADH 1 JULY

JN011942 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Marwan al-Qasim and Hasan Ibrahim returned to Amman this evening. Al-Qasim said that he discussed issues with Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal relating to bilateral relations and the need to coordinate and cooperate in order to cope with the challenges facing the Arab nation. He added that while in Riyadh he briefed the Saudi officials on recent developments in the occupied Arab territories, the Israeli authorities' practices and settlement designs which aim at evacuating the land from its legitimate owners.

RAMALLAH MAYOR DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK 1 JULY

JN011435 Amman JNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 1 July--Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf left Amman for New York today for medical treatment. In a statement to reporters prior to his departure from Amman airport, Khalaf expressed his thanks and appreciation to His Majesty King Husayn, Crown Prince Hasan, the prime minister and officials in the Jordanian Government for the attention and care he received during his treatment at the Husayn medical center.

Khalaf said that he and Ash-Shak'ah will both return to the people in the occupied Arab territories as soon as possible, in order to continue their struggle with them.

CHATTI MAKES STATEMENT ON HIS VISIT, DEPARTS

JN011444 Amman JNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 1 July--Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, left Amman this morning after a 1-day visit to Jordan. During the visit he met with Marwan al-Qasim, minister of state for foreign affairs, and a number of senior Jordanian officials.

In a statement to JNA, Chatti said that the purpose of this visit was to coordinate between the Islamic Conference General Secretariat and the Jordanian officials in order to prepare for the 2-day emergency session of the Islamic states foreign ministers, which will be held in Amman on 11 July. The foreign ministers will discuss the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

He added that this session acquires extreme importance at the current decisive stage of the Palestine cause, especially since the Israeli occupation schemes aim at keeping the occupied Arab territories. In light of this, he said, the Islamic world must adopt a decisive stand. He said that the convocation of this conference in Jordan has a great meaning. It is an opportunity to acquaint the officials in the Islamic world both with the true situation in the occupied territories and with the seriousness of this situation, because the conference will be held in the vicinity of the occupied territories and near where the repressive measures facing the Arab citizens are taking place.

Chatti thanked the Jordanian Government for hosting the conference and expressed his appreciation for Jordan's stand toward the Palestinian issue and its support for the citizens' steadfastness in the occupied territories. He was seen off at the Amman airport by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan al-Qasim and a number of senior officials from the Foreign Ministry.

ARAB ECONOMIC COUNCIL DELEGATES ARRIVE 1 JULY

JN011451 Amman JNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Amman, 1 July--Several Arab delegations arrived in Amman this morning to participate in the 35th Arab Economic Unity Council Session, scheduled to begin in Amman tomorrow. YAR Economy Minister Muhammad Hizam ash-Shawhati arrived here today to participate in the above-mentioned session.

Somali Trade Under Secretary 'Abd ar-Rashid ash-Shaykh Ahmad also arrived here today to participate in the 35th Arab Economic Unity Council Session.

'Abd ar-Rahman Sa'id Ghanim, UAE economy ministry under secretary; Ibrahim al-Qasim, governor of the Djibouti Central Bank; and Salah Ahmad Khayr, representative of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, also arrived in Amman today to participate in the 35th Arab Economic Unity Council Session.

More Arrivals

JN011956 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Syrian Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Dr Muhammad al-Atrash arrived in Amman today at the head of an economic delegation to take part in the 35th Arab Economic Unity Council Session scheduled to begin in Amman tomorrow. He will also participate in the meetings of the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference scheduled to begin on Sunday.

Kuwaiti Finance Minister 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Atiqi and head of the Mauritanian delegation Ould (al-'Atiq) arrived in Amman this evening to take part in the meetings of the aforementioned session.

DEPORTED WEST BANK MAYORS RETURN 30 JUNE

JN011022 Amman JNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 1 July--Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah, Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim and Qadi of Hebron Shaykh Rajab Bayyud at-Tamimi arrived in Amman last night following a tour of the United States and of a number of European countries. During their tour, the three deportees explained the aggressive Israeli policies in the occupied territories and the circumstances of their deportation.

Upon their arrival, the three deportees headed for the Al-Husayn medical center to visit Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf.

GOVERNMENT LODGES PROTEST AGAINST ISRAELI AGGRESSION

NC020701 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Lebanon has lodged a strong protest with the UN Security Council against the Israeli aggression which took place the day before yesterday in the Al-Qasimiyah area. In a note to the Security Council the Lebanese UN permanent representative, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni, said that the aggression took place at a time when the Security Council was meeting on the Jerusalem issue. He said that the Lebanese Government reserves the right to call for an emergency meeting of the Security Council on this matter.

Ambassador Tuwayni expressed the hope of the Lebanese Government that measures would be taken by the United Nations, especially by the UNIFIL and the Lebanese-Israeli joint truce supervision committee, to prevent a deterioration of the situation.

Al-Huss Statement on Attacks

NC010617 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Commenting on the repeated Israeli aggressive attacks against southern Lebanon, against which Lebanon has lodged a protest with the UN Security Council, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has said: There is no doubt that the inability of the internationally community to deter Israel's continuing attacks and the big powers' condonation of Israel's criminal actions have encouraged Israel to continue its offenses and disregard the UN Security Council resolutions and international laws and practice.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: It seems that Israel is determined to continue its aggressive attacks, paying attention to no one. We shall continue relentlessly to complain, protest and denounce at the United Nations. However, we are fully aware that decisive action must be accompanied by a unified Arab stand to exert pressure on the big powers and their ruling administrations, both directly and through the United Nations and its organizations.

ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER MEETS WITH PRESIDENT

NC301418 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] After a meeting with President Ilyas Sarkis at 1300 today Iosif Banc, secretary of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee made a statement. He said: We had the honor to be received by his excellency the president of the republic. At all our meetings with Lebanese officials we held talks in an atmosphere of friendship and good understanding. We expressed our joint desire to further strengthen our friendship and economic relations between our countries and peoples in the interests of the cause of peace in the area and the whole world.

Banc added: I take this opportunity to convey to the friendly Lebanese people best wishes for success in their honest work from the Romanian people.

YUGOSLAVIA, IRAQI MINISTERS ARRIVE IN BEIRUT

NC010832 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0815 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Yugoslav Federal Finance Secretary Petar Kostic arrived in Beirut this morning, accompanied by an economic and finance delegation, on a 1-day visit to Lebanon. During this visit the delegation will hold talks on bilateral economic and financial relations.

At 0830 today Iraqi Health Minister Dr Riyad Ibrahim Husayn arrived in Beirut at the invitation of the social welfare institutions of the Islamic orphanage.

AL-JUMAYYIL REELECTED PHALANGIST PARTY LEADER

NC301305 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil was unanimously reelected leader of the Phalangist Party today. Dr Elie Krami was elected deputy leader of the party. The following were elected members of the Political Bureau: Karim Baqraduni, Fu'ad Abu Nijm, Salah Matar, Ibrahim Najjar, Laura al-Jumayyil, Antoine Ayyub, Munir al-Hajj, George 'Umayrah, Pierre Sayigh and Michel Khadr. It was worth noting that these elections are for a 3-year term of office.

FATAH OFFICIAL ADDRESSES COMMUNIST PARTY RALLY

NC292105 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1815 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Speech delivered by Fatah Central Committee member Hani al-Hasan at a rally organized by the Lebanese Communist Party in Beirut on 29 June on the occasion of the Communist Party's day--recorded]

[Excerpts] I tell you that the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon is under the orders of the national movement. We accept what it accepts and reject what it rejects. The brothers in the National Movement may know that radical measures will be taken to strengthen your leadership of the Lebanese arena and of the Palestinian revolution. [applause]

Brothers and sisters: We are not Marxists, but we are honored to work under the banner of the Nationalist Movement, which includes Marxists, nationalists and progressives. [applause] We have adopted some measures in Sidon and you will see how they will be followed up. Some measures will also be adopted in Beirut. Death sentences will be carried out in the next 2 days against some persons for their excesses, in order to put matters right and control them because they are traitors. However, we must adhere to the correct political line. You and I know that we wish for peace and amity to prevail in Lebanon in order that we may direct ourselves to fight colonialism, Zionism and imperialism. There are some Israelis in the eastern sector at present. They are preparing for wide-scale acts of sabotage in the camps. I say that there will be retaliation. Let us (?stop) these Zionist games and practices and let us work together to defend Lebanon and liberate the border strip. Let us work together with the Lebanese Army to liberate the border strip and repulse the next Israeli aggression against the south. [applause]

We know that the U.S. ambassador in Lebanon, who was the last U.S. ambassador in Vietnam, has recently said in private meetings that the time is not propitious for solving the Lebanese problem. Why? It is because the U.S. ambassador knows that attempts will soon be made to crush the National Movement and the Palestinian resistance.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES JORDANIAN CULTURE MINISTER

JN291723 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] At 1600 this afternoon President Hafiz al-Asad received Tahir Hikmat, Jordanian minister of culture and youth and head of the Jordanian delegation to the Arab culture ministers extraordinary meeting. The meeting was attended by Syrian Minister of Culture Dr Najah al-'Attar.

VIETNAMESE MINISTER ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS 29 JUNE

JN292158 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Phan Hein, Vietnamese minister in charge of information and cultural relations with foreign countries, arrived in Damascus this evening at the head of an official delegation. The minister is carrying a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from Vietnamese President Nguyen Huu Tho [title as heard]. The delegation will pay a 5-day visit to Syria.

The Vietnamese minister told a SANA correspondent that his visit to Syria comes at a time when international imperialist and reactionary forces are allied against the revolutionary forces and are creating tense situations in southeastern and western Asia, the Middle East and various other places in the world.

He said that he will hold talks with Syrian officials on bilateral issues and matters of mutual concern in order to strengthen the solidarity of struggle between the two countries. He concluded by stressing the support of the Vietnamese Government and people for the just struggle carried out by the Syrian people against the Zionist aggressors to regain the occupied Arab lands and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

Khaddam Meeting

JN301314 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] At 1030 today Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Phan Hein, Vietnamese minister in charge of information and cultural relations with foreign countries and special envoy for the Vietnamese acting president. Discussion during the meeting centered on relations between the two friendly states and on issues of common concern.

Al-Kasm Meeting

JN011720 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Damascus--At 1330 today Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Phan Hein, Vietnamese minister in charge of information and cultural relations with foreign countries and special envoy for the premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The meeting was attended by the Vietnamese ambassador in Damascus. Phan Hein conveyed a message from Pham Van Dong, premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, to Dr 'Abo ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm.

Talks revolved around the existing cooperation between the two friendly countries and means of further expanding and strengthening this cooperation in various fields. The two sides also reviewed the general developments in the Middle East and in Southeastern Asia. The two sides reaffirmed the identical viewpoints regarding the issues of these two areas.

The guest minister reiterated the support of the government and the people in Vietnam for Syria's stands vis-a-vis the U.S.-Zionist designs and for Syria's just struggle, under President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership, for restoring the usurped Arab lands and regaining the Palestinian Arab people's national rights.

AL-ASAD MEETS EGYPTIAN FRONT, PDRY OFFICIALS

JN020625 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Yesterday evening His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received Mahmud Amin al-'Alim, head of the Egyptian Nationalist Front delegation to the Arab culture ministers extraordinary conference which met in Damascus.

During the meeting the discussion dealt with the struggle of the fraternal Egyptian Arab people against the Camp David conspiracy and traitor As-Sadat's regime. They also reviewed the results of the Arab ministers extraordinary conference concerning the joint plan to confront the Zionist cultural infiltration of Egypt.

Mahmud Amin al-'Alim briefed the president on the front's activities to confront this danger, which is directed against Arab concepts in Egypt and the other Arab countries.

Yesterday evening President al-Asad also received PDRY Culture and Tourism Minister Mahmud Najashi, the head of the PDRY delegation to the Arab culture ministers extraordinary conference.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Culture Dr Najah al-'Attar.

The PDRY minister conveyed PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's greetings to His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. The discussion dealt with the results achieved by the Arab culture ministers extraordinary conference concerning the formulation of an Arab plan to confront the Zionist infiltration of Egypt and the dangers that such an infiltration poses to the Arab nation. The discussion also dealt with some bilateral cultural issues.

LEBANON'S WALID JUNBLATT MEETS WITH KHADDAM

JN301258 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Damascus--This morning Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Walid Junblatt, Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader. The meeting was attended by Comrade Dr Wahib Tannus, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command member, head of the higher education and scientific research regional office and head of the students office. Discussion during the meeting centered on the current situation in the Arab region and the latest developments in the situation in southern Lebanon.

Al-Asad Meeting

JN301653 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] At 1345 today His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received Walid Junblatt, Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader, who was accompanied by PSP Command members Tawfiq Sultan and Muhsin Dallul. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Comrade Dr Wahib Tannus, Ba'th Party Regional Command member.

During the meeting the two sides discussed the situation in Lebanon and the dangers threatening the Lebanese arena as a result of the Camp David agreements and the treaty between the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist enemy. They also discussed the issue of Lebanese national reconciliation and efforts that are exerted to implement the principles of national reconciliation. Discussion also centered on the resolutions adopted during the Syrian-Palestinian meeting with the representatives of the Lebanese national and Amal movements and the importance of implementing these resolutions.

JORDANIAN STATE MINISTER MEETS WITH KHADDAM

JN011259 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] At his office this afternoon Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Hasan Ibrahim, Jordanian minister of state for cabinet affairs [title as heard]. The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar' and the Jordanian ambassador in Damascus. During the meeting relations between the two fraternal states were discussed.

Al-Asad Meeting

JN011647 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad received Hasan Ibrahim, Jordanian minister of state for cabinet affairs, at 1515 today. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Jordanian Ambassador in Damascus Husayn Hamami. Hasan Ibrahim conveyed a message from King Husayn to his excellency the president dealing with the king's recent talks in the United States of America. Talks also touched on the general developments in the Arab area.

CPSU DELEGATION MEETS WITH SYRIAN PARLIAMENTARIANS

JN302009 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] The People's Assembly Arab and Foreign Relations Committee and some assembly members met this evening with the CPSU delegation, which is currently visiting Syria. The delegation is lead by Comrade Polukarov, CPSU Central Committee candidate member. Dr Muhsin Bilal, chairman of the Arab and Foreign Relations Committee, praised the existing relations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Soviet Union. He referred to the U.S., imperialist, Zionist and reactionary onslaught against Syria and stressed the determination to foil all the capitulatory schemes and to continue the struggle until a just and lasting peace in the area is established.

The head of the guest CPSU delegation praised Syria's struggle stands and Syrian achievements at all levels. He stressed the Soviet Union's stand in support of the Arab struggle.

INFORMATION MINISTER RECEIVES LIBYAN, YAR OFFICIALS

JN011320 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Damascus--This morning Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad received Muhammad Mahmud ash-Shuwayhdi, secretary of culture and information in the Libyan Jamahiriyah, and the members of the Libyan delegation that participated in the meetings of the Arab culture ministers extraordinary conference. Discussion during the meeting centered on bilateral relations in the field of culture and on the arrangements that are underway in preparation for the meeting of the cultural committee of the pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation.

Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad then received the YAR delegation to the Arab culture ministers extraordinary conference under Yahya al-Aryani, under secretary of the Information and Culture Ministry. Issues of existing bilateral cooperation in the information field, the fruitful outcome of this cooperation and the range of its development were discussed.

ALGERIA

SONATRACH TO RAISE CRUDE OIL PRICE TO $37 PER BARREL

LD011246 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] On energy, SONATRACH, in line with OPEC countries, has given notice [words indistinct] that as of 1 July 1980 the price applicable for Algerian crude oil will be raised to $37 per barrel. This decision follows the organization's recent conference, held in Algiers from 9 to 11 June this year, at which the organization was able to reestablish some consistency in the oil-price structure.

LIBYA

POLISH MINISTER CONTINUES VISIT, ATTENDS RECEPTION

LD012216 Tripoli JANA in English 1433 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 1, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the general commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, last night held a reception in honour of General Wojciech Jaruzelski, member of the Politbureau of the Polish United Workers' Party [PZPR] and minister of national defence. The Polish minister is currently visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Wreath-Laying Ceremony

LD012218 Tripoli JANA in English 1625 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 1, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish minister of national defence and member of the Politbureau of the PZPR, this morning placed a wreath on the memorial of the martyrs of Al-Hani battle.

1 July Meeting

LD012220 Tripoli JANA in English 1642 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 1, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, general commander of the Libyan Arab Forces, this morning met with General Wojciech Jaruzelski, member of the Politbureau of the PZPR and Polish defence minister, and his delegation currently visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The meeting discussed bilateral cooperation and means of promoting it. General Jaruzelski praised the stands of the great Fatah revolution towards world liberation movements and its support and aid to the struggle for freedom and liberation from exploitation. The guest also hailed the great achievement accomplished by the Libyan Arab people under the great Fatah revolution. The Polish defence minister denounced the Egyptian military build up and hostile provocations against the Libyan Arab people.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES CABLE FROM CASTRO ON ANGOLA

LD012324 Tripoli JANA in English 1714 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 1, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September Revolution, received a cable from Dr. Fidel Castro the present chairman of the nonaligned movement in which he briefed the leader on the recent raids by the racist forces of South Africa against Angola through Namibia. Dr. Castro said in his cable that the aggression coincided with the lifting by the U.S.A. of legal measures deterring the racist regime of South Africa from intervening in Angola.

MOROCCO

MAURITANIAN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT TO MOROCCO

LD282338 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] At noon today Mauritanian Minister of Health, Labor and Social Affairs Youssef Diagana left An-Nawasir international airport for home after a visit to Morocco.

The Mauritanian minister made a statement to the press in which he explained that his visit to our country was a mission of mutual friendship and cooperation and a manifestation of the good neighborliness and understanding which exist between the two fraternal countries--Morocco and Mauritania. He also confirmed that the visit passed in a good atmosphere and that during the visit he had a meeting with his majesty the king, to whom he delivered a message from Chairman Khouna Ould Haydala. He also had talks with a number of Moroccan officials with whom he reviewed aspects of bilateral cooperation. At the end of his statement, the Mauritanian minister of health, labor and social affairs expressed thanks to His Majesty King Hassan II, his government and the entire Moroccan people for the warm welcome accorded him.

The Mauritanian minister was seen off at the airport by a representative of the governor of Casablanca and a representative of the Ministry of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

TUNISIA

PRIME MINISTER MZALI INVITED TO VISIT PRC

LD301706 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali this morning received the charge d'affairs of the Chinese Embassy in Tunis [name indistinct] and received from him an invitation from Hua Guofeng, premier of the PRC State Council, to pay a visit to China.

PRIME MINISTER MZALI RECEIVES SOVIET NAVAL COMMANDER

LD301426 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] At noon today Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali received Admiral (Nikolay Rubinoski), the commander of the Soviet Navy in the Mediterranean and the accompanying delegation in presence of the Tunisian defense minister, the commander of the Tunisian naval forces and the USSR ambassador to Tunisia.

The Soviet admiral made a statement in which he said discussions during the meeting covered the friendly relations between the two countries. He praised the progress made by Tunisia in all fields in the past few years.

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTRY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON AKKA FIGHTING

LD302230 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] The war between the Saharans and the monarchist forces continues in southern Morocco. Military and (?commercial) installations in the town of Akka were destroyed today, according to a communique from the Saharan Ministry of Information. Coming just 6 days after the operations at (?Guelta), where the last [words indistinct] still occupied in our country by the Moroccan occupation forces, the communique stresses in particular, our brave fighters put several monarchist soldiers out of action in the Moroccan town of Akka.

BEGIN REACTS ANGRILY TO UN SECURITY COUNCIL VOTE

TA011126 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The prime minister is suffering from a mild myocardial infarcation but his condition has greatly improved over the night. This morning he reviewed material given to him by his aides and read the papers. Our correspondent Yig'al Rom reports that the prime minister is hospitalized in a room with six other patients. He is connected to instruments which report the operation of his heart. The prime minister expressed shock at the death of Oron Yarden [a child who was kidnapped and murdered] and sent a condolence letter to the child's parents this morning.

Mr Begin also received a report about the UN Security Council resolution on East Jerusalem and reacted angrily. He heatedly spoke on this subject with his aides.

Hospital Stay

TA011246 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1014 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Report by station correspondent Yiga'el Rom from the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem on Prime Minister Begin's condition; Report begins with comments by Dr Mervyn Gottesman--live]

[Text] [Dr Gottesman] Mr Begin suffered a mild heart attack last evening, and I would like to explain this mild heart attack. Mr Begin also suffered a heart attack on 23 May 1977. He recovered from it fully. He later suffered a mild attack of pericarditis. He later recuperated completely and resumed normal activities.

Yesterday he felt pains in his chest during the Knesset session. He was rushed to the Hadassah Hospital for treatment. We diagnosed that he suffered from a mere mild attack in the myocardium, which registered only slight changes on the electrocardiogram with a slight rise of enzymes in his blood. Last night we checked his heart and found that it was only slightly harmed following the two attacks he suffered in the past. We expect Mr Begin to remain in the Hadassah Hospital for 2 to 3 weeks until he completely recovers. We expect him to return to his work and be able to properly function in the future.

[Yig'al Rom] Could you give more details on the treatment Mr Begin has received since he was hospitalized yesterday?

[Dr Gottesman] Mr Begin did not receive any special treatment last night. He received only a small injection to relieve him from his pains.

[Rom] Is he conscious? Does he receive guests? Does he receive reports? Does he talk?

[Dr Gottesman] Mr Begin is conscious. He has already read all reports this morning. He receives telegrams and is talking with his aides and his wife.

[Rom] When will you have an accurate diagnosis regarding the medical problem from which he is suffering?

[Dr Gottesman] We have already made all checks and the diagnosis is final.

[Unintelligible question in the background]

[Dr Gottesman] I think that the blockage of the arteries caused a heart attack. He suffered from two attacks and we are not expecting attacks in the near future.

[Rom] Could it be said that the present attack is a result of overworking on Begin's part lately?

[Dr Gottesman] I do not want to say he has undertaken to do too many things lately. I would rather say that the pressures and tensions over the past few months have contributed to the new attack.

[Rom] Has it recently been recommended to the prime minister that he slow down his activities?

[Dr Gottesman] No. He is a prime minister and he should function properly as prime minister. We expect that he will return to function properly in the near future.

[Rom] At the same pace he has been functioning over the last few days?

[Dr Gottesman] At the same pace that he has been functioning to date.

[Rom] Is there a cause that could lead to this attack--immediate cause such as the fact of the Knesset debate?

[Dr Gottesman] It is medically impossible to know.

[Unintelligible question in the background to which Dr Gottesman answers with a "yes"]

2 July Report

TA020555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who is recovering from a mild heart attack, has spent a quiet night at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. His doctors told Qol Yisra'el [Voice of Israel] this morning that he is not in pain. The prime minister was up early this morning, received up-to-date reports and read the morning papers.

SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM REJECTED

TA011514 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1455 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Government press office released]

[Text] Jerusalem, 1 Jul--Israel rejects the Security Council resolution on Jerusalem of 30 June 1980 and does not accept its principles. This resolution has joined a long series of condemnations made by this institution which were the result of an hostile approach and a complete disregard of the situation in the area and Israel's rights.

This resolution will place a burden on the peace efforts being exerted by Israel. Jerusalem's future will not be determined by this sort of debate. A unified Jerusalem has been and will continue to be the capital of sovereign Israel and will never be partitioned again. This Israeli Government will continue to assure free access to all the holy sites and freedom of worship to members of all faiths and religions as it has been doing ever since the city was reunified under its rule.

RABIN COMMENTS ON U.S.-ISRAEL RELATIONS

TA020738 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2155 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Tel Aviv, 1 July--This evening MK Yitzhaq Rabin said that the U.S. vote at the Security Council on the matter of Jerusalem was an indication of what may be expected in Israel-U.S. relations after the U.S. presidential election.

Mr Rabin, who was interviewed on the "Almost Midnight" program on television pointed out that this vote should be regarded with gravity because the President had permitted himself to act against Israel even 4 months before the election.

In his opinion, the basic U.S. approach is founded on the desire for a solution to the problem through Israel's withdrawal to the green line and the establishment of a Palestinian entity which would in fact mean a Palestinian state.

Mr Rabin emphasized that Israel was not fighting this trend by exposing it and presenting a political alternative which would be different from that of the government. [sentence as received] The year 1980 could have been a very convenient one for gaining achievements in the United States, but this had not been correctly taken advantage of, and, whoever is elected U.S. president, Carter or Reagan, our problems will be difficult.

LABOR PARTY OFFICIALS MEET WITH PUBLIC FIGURES

TA012007 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Labor Party leaders have recently been holding talks with mayors and public figures in the territories. Labor Party Secretary Hayim Bar-Lev yesterday met with a prominent notable from Judaea. Our correspondent Rafiq Halabi has learned that in the meeting Bar-Lev reviewed the Labor Party's political conception regarding the future of the territories. His interlocutor complained about the government's policy [as executed by] the military government in his city. The two men agreed to continue having such talks.

OAU OPENS 17TH SUMMIT IN FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE

Opening Session

AB011707 Paris AFP in English 1702 GMT 1 Jul 80

[By Marie Joannidis]

[Text] Freetown, July 1 (AFP)--The 17th summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was opened here in the capital of Sierra Leone today by acting OAU Chairman and President of Senegal Leopold Sedar Senghor.

Fourteen heads of state and seven government leaders attended the formal opening of the conference, which is to take place under the chairmanship of host President Siaka Stevens. Other delegations to the meeting of the 50-member organization were represented by foreign ministers.

Participants arrived to the sound of drums, horns and xylophones and songs of welcome, frequently interrupted by torrential rain showers, as red-uniformed presidential guards stood by. Several heads of state who arrived this morning had already begun talks on the Western Sahara question, which along with the civil war in Chad will be one of the main topics to be dealt with during the four-day meeting. Another major subject will be southern Africa.

Among those taking part for the first time in a full capacity is Robert Mugabe, prime minister of Zimbabwe, the OAU's newest member state.

Mr Senghor, who took over as OAU chairman after the assassination of Liberian President William Tolbert in a coup d'etat in April, was to address the conference before handing the chair to Mr Stevens.

While preparatory talks in the OAU Council of Ministers last month took place in a calm atmosphere, observers here believed that the summit would run into gruelling debate on matters of controversy. Some 40 resolutions have been adopted for submission to the meeting.

Also due to address the meeting are representatives of OAU-recognized liberation movements: the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia, the African National Congress (ANC) and Pan-African Congress (PAC) of South Africa and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Around the conference centre were hanging banners condemning apartheid. To hell with aparthied said one.

Election of Chairman

AB012025 Paris AFP in French 1905 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Freetown, 1 July (AFP)--Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens was officially and unanimously elected chairman of the OAU on Tuesday afternoon as proposed by Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere. Mr Stevens will be aided in his task by an office of eight vice chairmen who are, in order, the heads of state of Cameroon, Algeria, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Kenya, Ghana, Rwanda and Guinea-Bissau.

Shagari, Nujoma Speeches

AB012055 Paris AFP in French 1848 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Freetown, 1 July (AFP)--Senegal President and interim OAU Chairman Mr Leopold Sedar Senghor opened the 17th OAU summit in Freetown on Tuesday afternoon.

To date 14 heads of state and 8 heads of government, including the prime ministers of Zimbabwe and Mauritius, have arrived in the capital of Sierra Leone. Presidents Numayri of Sudan and Khama of Botswana, both ill, have not come.

Sierra Leone President Mr Siaka Stevens, the new OAU chairman, took the floor to stress in particular the need for Africa to put its economy in order by "a collective effort." Like all the speakers who followed him, President Stevens paid tribute to and welcomed Mr Robert Mugabe, leader of the 50th independent African state.

Nigerian President Shehu Shagari referred to the critical international situation, in particular the arms race, which is making the African countries' security increasingly a problem, he said. Mr Shagari noted the problem of the refugees, famine and disease, stressing that "our capability to do ourselves harm has not diminished."

Mr Sam Nujoma, SWAPO chairman, speaking on behalf of the liberation movements, thanked the OAU and the African countries for material aid provided collectively or bilaterally.

He described South Africa as a "powder keg" and asserted that his movement has brought down 12 South African aircraft and 3 helicopters, whose wreckage will be revealed on Namibia Day, 26 August. He asked that the OAU supply concrete aid to Angola, stressing that South Africa "has adopted a law by virtue of which it may attack militarily any country which constitutes a threat south of the equator." He asked the OAU to establish a joint strategy, to ask the Security Council to adopt compulsory sanctions and to support the campaign waged by antiapartheid groups (in the Netherlands, for example) and other nongovernmental organizations as well as the liberation of Nelson Mandela, one of the ANC leaders, and other political prisoners in South Africa.

Mr Nujoma vigorously criticized the five Western countries (France, the United States, Britain, the FRG and Canada) comprising the contact group on Namibia and accused them of "complicity" concerning Namibia and South Africa "in order to satisfy in particular their selfish interests."

He rebuked the Western powers for their reluctance to put pressure on South Africa.

"The UN Council for Namibia must be supported and strengthened," Mr Nujoma emphasized, again rejecting South African demands for UNITA's participation in the discussions on Namibia and for the withdrawal of SWAPO's forces in Angola and Zambia from now until the elections. "We are ready to participate in elections under UN supervision, he added.

Stevens Speech

AB012230 Freetown Domestic Service in English 1816 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Sierra Leone's President Siaka Stevens' address to the opening session of the OAU summit in Freetown on 1 July--live]

[Excerpts] Distinguished brothers and colleagues, on behalf of the government and my compatriots of this republic, and on my own behalf, I accept with great humility and equanimity the confidence you have reposed in me by my election as chairman of this 17th summit of our continental organization.

This is in the full knowledge that the position of the chairmanship of our organization, though not formally provided for in our charter, has by the exigencies of our continent increasingly come to occupy an important and focal point in the daily round of activities of the OAU. Many hopes, aspirations and expectations have been vested in this office. Because of all these reasons and more, it is important that our organization utilizes the resources of the chairmanship in its endeavors to fulfill and achieve the objectives we aspire to.

Before going any further, my dear colleagues, allow me to request you to stand and observe a minute's silence in memory of our revered former chairman, Dr William Tolbert, Jr, as well as for our dear brother and former president of Angola, the late Agostinho Neto, a valiant, indefatiguable fighter for the redemption of his country from the bonds of humiliation.

In pursuing with singular purpose the common objective for total liberation our recognition of the heroic service and sacrifice which our brothers of the frontline states continue to give must be recorded with pride and acclamation. That such sacrifices can be made by so many under such difficult conditions is a measure of the common heritage which are in the strength of our conviction and above all our indestructible bond of brotherhood.

My dear colleagues, the whole history of confrontation and conflict postulate (among the bible text), that in the face of unified strength and determination, even the most [word indistinct] and stubborn of enemies will fall, waver and give way. Over the years in the light of big power caprice and duplicity we have come to learn with bitter regrets that we cannot depend on others to undertake the [words indistinct]. We have also come to realize that only by devising a common strategy and displaying a united, unequivocal determination and strength can we hope to be of maximum service to our opposed brothers and sisters. To speak, therefore, with one voice is imperative, and to fight with one solid arm is of even greater necessity. More than ever before we stand in dire need of such a positive and united approach if we are to realize our aim of freeing completely every last piece of African soil from the clutch of oppression and abuse.

Although our organization has been preoccupied for the past 17 years with the grim and often bitter struggle for freedom, it ought to be recognized, however, that the fight on the colonial front is not the only one we have to win; there are others which must be considered and overcome. The loss of faith not only between states but also within states that we continue to witness in some parts of our continent is one of such unfortunate experiences. While some of our brothers fight against each other, still others are dispersed from their native lands, forced to become refugees, depending on international charity. In spite of international help from the world community to resettle and rehabilitate these homeless people, their numbers continue to grow, making our continent to settle the greatest number of refugees. We must recall our appreciation of the assistance that has been given by such international organizations like the UN High Commission for Refugees and the Red Cross.

Individually, we ourselves are limited in the amount of help we can give, but there is no doubt that collectively we will achieve a lot and reduce considerably the number of such refugees. We must, therefore, reinforce the present machinery to make it more effective and gradually alleviate the pitiful condition of such peoples, helping them to rise above the suffering and misery which now haunt their (wretched) lives.

But while we are making tremendous efforts along such lines towards a solution, we must not forget that the only lasting solution are easy to remedy the factors which give rise to such a malady [as heard]. It is in this respect that the social and political anomalies of our states must be corrected.

Indeed, all over the world the urgent need for understanding continue to be treated with indifference while the call for friendship goes unheeded. This no less true than in the Middle East. In spite of the many efforts that have been made and the frequent initiatives taken by well-meaning parties, the situation has not gone any closer to a lasting solution. One question that must be asked at this time is this: Are the Palestinian people to be condemned indefinitely to the undignified and humiliating status of refugees? [Word indistinct] have doubt the disgraceful paradox of Zionist policy and the painful indictment of our enlightened age. But now that the Israelis have a place to call their home, they can continue to deny that basic right to the Palestinians. [applause]

The often repeated argument of protecting the rights to secured recognized borders no longer has any relevance of credence. It is now merely a ploy to legitimize and perpetrate unlawful action. We have already taken a firm stand on this issue, and this we must state again: That peace in that region can only be secured when the two crucial conditions are met; namely, the withdrawal by Israel from all occupied Arab lands and the unreserved recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to a future government. [applause]

While we renew our call on Israel to comply with these conditions, we wish to assure our Arab brothers that our zeal for this call has not diminished and we are wholly committed to give them any support possible to solve these Arab-Israeli situations.

Distinguished colleagues, we are living in an age, I dare say, in which there is a compelling desire in the hearts of men for power and for opportunity to exercise it and at the same time considerable mistrust, or is it envy, of those who will incommode you have this power and exercise it continuously. [sentence as heard]. This compelling desire for power is, in our opinion, the underlying cause of fratricidal conflict such as the one now raging in our sister state of Chad, where in recent weeks the fragile cease-fire arrangements have broken down repeatedly. Our concern continues to rise with the realization that, though an internal problem, it poses a potential threat to the stability of the region. The efforts of the mediation committee set up to investigate the matter and make recommendations have met with little success. We fear that there can be no hope for a peaceful solution, especially when such unfortunate statements about pursuing complete military solution and fighting to the bitter end continue to be made by the parties concerned. Let our brothers know that the true test of courage is not always how many bullet-ridden corpses you can display as carrion, but how much you can tolerate the differences of others; not how many you can condemn daily to death, but how many lives you can save through one simple, ostensibly insignificant gesture of accommodation and understanding.

Distinguished colleagues, as we embark on our deliberations, let us not forget for one moment that our efforts to solve our many problems and improve social and economic conditions can only succeed when we are able to work in an atmosphere of peace and friendship. All too often, our failures to achieve our development targets have been caused by the activities of hostile external factors. There are those who are only too pleased to foment disorder and ill-will in our countries in their desire to ensure our failure. We can never hope to set our house in order while the enemy is at the back door. To devise any meaningful solution to these myriad problems demands undivided attention. It is in this light that the security of our continent must be looked at, for any ad hoc arrangements on which we have relied previously to handle these aspects of our affairs has a lot to commend it. Many of us have realized the need for a permanent organ to deal with [word indistinct] situations, whether internally inspired or externally encouraged.

It was this concern that prompted my government to propose to the Council of Ministers the establishment of a permanent institution within our organization to examine and make recommendations on such situations. The past few days have seen the Council of Ministers seriously considering these proposals for submission to the summit. We owe it to ourselves and to our people to ensure that national activities are carried on in an atmosphere of security. Like an organ, it will be an extension of our defense mechanism to insure that the sovereignty of member states are not violated nor our continental independence compromised.

BRIEFS

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK--The annual meeting of the Council of Governors of the African Development Bank and the African Development Fund has adopted a resolution on the membership of Angola and Zimbabwe in the African Development Bank, thus raising the number of member states to 50. [Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 25 Jun 80 p 1 AB]

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE ADDRESSES NATION ON NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY

LD012016 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 1 Jul EA

[Excerpts] The secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, addressed Somali people everywhere on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Somalia's independence and the fourth anniversary of the formation of the party.

Challe Siad Barre said: The world is today undergoing a political crisis, and it appears that arrogance and vanity have the upper hand over reason and [words indistinct], thus endangering peaceful coexistence the world over. It is therefore imperative that peace and stability be restored in the world, and the major responsibility for this rests on the shoulders of the superpowers.

Turning to the situation in the Horn of Africa, Challe Siad Barre said the problem was caused by people struggling for self-determination against Abyssinian colonialism, which was using force to thwart the aspirations of the people. As a result, when the freedom fighters gained the upper hand over Abyssinian colonialism, the latter enlisted the help of (?foreign) governments. Worse still, whenever the freedom fighters intensify their struggle, the Abyssinians tell the world that Somali forces are attacking their country. This is a mere pretext to obfuscate the real situation in that country.

Challe Siad Barre went on to say that the Abyssinians and their allies had made unprovoked raids on Somalia, harming civilians. He said: We have repeatedly told the world that the war in the Horn of Africa is between the liberation fronts and the Abyssinian black colonialists. Somalia is always ready to support a just and peaceful solution, and it hopes that peaceful solutions will be found for all problems, such as those of the Middle East, the Horn of Africa and elsewhere.

Referring to the Abyssinians' eheap propaganda, Challe Siad Barre said: The Abyssinians have reached a point in their lives where they deny the existence of the refugees who are constantly flooding into Somalia, a fact which is known the world over. It is therefore imperative that, as stipulated in the OAU and UN Charters, the Western Somali, Abo and Eritrean peoples be granted self-determination and all foreign troops in the Horn of Africa be withdrawn. Challe Siad Barre said: Somalia is prepared to do all it can to help the refugees it is harboring, whose number has reached 1.5 million people. But at the same time, we appeal to the world at large to provide emergency relief to these displaced people, who have fled from the oppression of the Abyssinians.

The president congratulated the Somali people wherever they might be, calling on them to be vigilant, defend their nation and work hard in order to increase productivity. He also thanked all those countries which have extended humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Somalia. He also thanked the Somali people for their response in assisting the refugees and called on them not to discontinue their support.

UGANDA

MILITARY COMMISSION HOLDS TALKS WITH AID DONORS

LD011548 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 01 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has appealed to the representatives of both national and international donors' agencies to work hand in hand with the government and to appreciate the difficulties under which the Military Commission is working.

The members of the Military Commission, who were meeting the representatives of both national and international agencies at the parliamentary buildings this morning, assured them that the Military Commission is ready to listen to their problems and that (?inefficiency) should not be regarded as part of lack of communication (?on) the side of the Military Commission.

Mr Paulo Muwanga told them always to communicate their problems to the Military Commission.

On security, the chairman told the representatives of those organizations that since the Military Commission took over presidential powers, they have done all in their powers to arrest the security situation in and around Kampala.

On the question of Karamoja, Brigadier Oyite reported that new ways and means are being devised to arrest the situation.

PAULO MUWANGA ADDRESSES ELECTORAL COMMISSION

LD011546 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 1 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has appealed to all aspiring candidates in the forthcoming elections to behave and stop misusing this golden chance to achieve their own selfish ends.

The chairman made the appeal when he was meeting the members of the newly formed Electoral Commission in Kampala, and emphasized that the government will not tolerate opportunists who will try to use lies to discredit the country to achieve their own selfish ends.

Turning to the members of the Electoral Commission, Mr Muwanga said the Military Commission expects them to perform their work with maximum impartiality. He assured them that the commission will give them all the assistance possible that they might require in their work.

He stressed that Uganda has got a great future and its people (?will be happy), and for this reason, Mr Muwanga added, there is greater (?cause) to have the country elect their own leaders.

The chairman of the Electoral Commission, Mr Kikira, said the members of his team are prepared to do their best because they feel strongly that Uganda should go back to its former pace of development and stability.

The meeting was also attended by three members of the Military Commission, Brigadier David Oyite Ojok, Colonel Omaria and Colonel Maluru.

CAMEROON

BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS REPORTED

AB271945 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Budgetary allocations for government departments and the various ministries have been adopted by parliament. The new budget of 246 billion [CFA] francs shows a relative growth rate of 31.8 percent over last year's budget. The allocations are as follows:

The presidency--5,811 million francs
Services attached to the presidency--7,976 million francs
The National Assembly--1,566 million francs
The prime minister's office--404 million francs
The economic and social council--220 million francs
Foreign affairs--2,300 million francs
Territorial administration--5,608 million francs
Justice--2,220 million francs
The armed forces--9,233 million francs
National education--23,579 million francs
Youth and sports--2,086 million francs
Information and culture--1,473 million francs
Finance--6,546 million frans
Economic affairs and planning--1,876 million francs
General delegation for tourism--486 million francs
Scientific and technical research--383 million francs
Agriculture--4,904 million francs
Livestock, fisheries and industries--1,526 million
Mines and power--673 million francs
Equipment--9,360 million francs
Town planning and housing--5,503 million francs
Public health--9,040 million francs
Labor and social insurance--730 million francs
Social affairs--720 million francs
Posts and telecommunications--4,618 million francs
Transport--1,036 million francs
Public service--1,312 million francs

Meanwhile, members of the National Assembly will meet tomorrow in committee to continue debate on the remaining bills. The plenary session is billed for 30 June at 1600.

GABON

MUGABE INTERVIEWED DURING LIBREVILLE STOPOVER

AB010908 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Zimbabwe, the newest African state, is to be represented at the Freetown summit by its prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe. The head of the Zimbabwe Government made a technical stopover in Libreville this morning on his way to the Sierra Leonean capital. He was welcomed on arrival by Mr George Rawiri, the first vice prime minister and minister of transport and merchant marine. Mr Mugabe replied to questions by the press: [begin recording]

[Question] Concerning the internal situation, Mr Prime Minister, the Zimbabwe people are facing many difficulties. As the prime minister, what is the strategy you have adopted?

[Answer--in English with simultaneous translation] Every country has problems; there are problems everywhere--political problems, economic problems, problems of security. These are problems we have literally inherited by virtue of our assuming power in Zimbabwe after elections. But eventually the main problem we have is to consolidate the peace that we achieved through the agreements reached in London and which we [word indistinct] in the independent constitution. That means that we have to work hard, and indeed we are working hard to consolidate that peace, and we have put across the theme of reconciliation as the guiding principle to achieve that peace. There was been racism; we want a nonracial (?state). There have been two parties in the conflict; we want them to be one party, one nation, so there can be one [words indistinct] and therefore one commitment to the development of the country.

The economic problem is obviously a very great one. We are just now working on a program to reschedule our [words indistinct] to get them land, to get them homes and to get them jobs, to reestablish schools and hospitals and clinics that were disrupted during the war, and to reconstruct our economy. This is what we are trying to achieve. This may take some time, but to achieve this socioeconomic program there has got to be an atmosphere of perfect peace.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, there is a problem of land and agriculture. Do you think these problems can be solved soon?

[Answer] I think the problems can be solved over a period; you cannot solve them overnight. You cannot grow food in a day. You have got to plan. We do hope that we can solve our agricultural problem. It is vital that there be enough food for our people to eat. We are planning to increase food and animal production. We shall succeed not only in feeding our people but also in exporting some of the products abroad. It is vital that there be [word indistinct] relationship with Gabon. We need each other so we must institute a definite relationship--economic, cultural and scientific relationships. And we hope that Gabon will establish an embassy with us. [end recording]

NATIONAL ECONOMY SHOWS FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE FOR 1979

AB012135 Paris AFP in English 1526 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Libreville, July 1 (AFP)--The gross national product (GNP) in Gabon last year regained its 1977 level of 720,000 million francs CFA (3,600 million U.S. dollars) after imposition by the country's authorities for the past two years of an austerity and economic recovery programme.

GNP had fallen to 600,000 million francs CFA (3,000 million dollars).

Gabon's balance of payments, which in 1977 were in deficit by 44,000 million francs CFA (220 million dollars), also showed a net excess of 10,000 million francs CFA (50 million dollars) for the last fiscal year, financial sources in the country said.

As a result of a major increase in the value of its oil exports, and because of a reduction in imports caused by the austerity programme, overall trade showed a large balance in Gabon's favor.

Total sales last year were valued at 377,000 million francs CFA (1,890 million dollars) in 1978.

France remained Gabon's major trading partner, accounting for 60 per cent of total trade last year. Exports to France last year were valued at 68,000 million francs CFA (340 million dollars). Imports from France were valued at 100,000 million francs CFA (500 million dollars).

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE INTERVIEWED ON MEETING WITH DOE

AB281125 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Interview with Guinean President Sekou Toure on his return to Conakry from Monrovia on 27 June--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Comrade and supreme leader of the revolution, you have returned from Monrovia on an important mission undertaken with three other heads of state, that is, Presidents Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, Eyadema of Togo and Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone. What would you like to tell the Guinean Broadcasting Service, the voice of the revolution, and the militant Guinean people?

[Answer] We would like to say that during a meeting held behind closed doors before the official opening session of the ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States], the heads of state set up a special commission comprising the four heads of state that you just mentioned to follow the development of the Liberian situation and to report on it to the OAU and ECOWAS. Within the framework of this mission the four heads of state held a session of the commission in Yamoussoukro on the 15th of this month, in which the present head of state of Liberia participated. The discussions, which were held behind closed doors, motivated the holding of the Monrovia meeting today.

The commission of ECOWAS, therefore, during this second meeting with the Liberian authorities had the opportunity to visit Monrovia and to reiterate the objectives it would like to achieve in the accomplishment of its mission.

Liberia's change of government by military coup d'etat was hell: hell because it was not the first violent change ever recorded in the political life of Africa. Before Liberia more than 60 coups d'etat had already been recorded in 25 African countries. But the uniqueness of Liberia's case, which has caused some unease among governments and the people of Africa, had to be explained during our meeting in Monrovia. And to check this unease the commission had to make timely suggestions to the Liberian authorities.

In the meantime we do not intend to publish the proposals, recommendations and suggestions made to the Liberian Government since these will form the basis of a special report to be submitted to the summit of the heads of state during the Freetown meeting. All that we can say in the meantime is that we are waiting for the Liberian Government's reply to the points left for them to think over. We hope that this reply will not be long in coming, bearing in mind that the forthcoming OAU summit is to open soon, to be precise, this Tuesday in Freetown.

We would say that the trip was excellent. We were well received by the Liberian people, but our reservations have not yet been overcome. What we expect done is that the recommendations made by the commission be considered so that our commission may submit a favorable report to the African heads of state. Following this report Liberia could certainly resume its place within the OAU and ECOWAS as before the revolution.

IVORY COAST

HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY RETURNS FROM VISIT TO MONROVIA

AB272110 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpts] On his return to his capital about 10 days ago after meeting Presidents Houphouet-Boigny, Gnassingbe Eyadema, Ahmed Sekou Toure and Siaka Stevens in Yamoussoukro on 15 June to discuss problems of common interest, the Liberian head of state announced that he would meet the Ivorian, Togolese, Guinean and Sierra Leonean heads of state in Monrovia on 26 June. This second meeting took place today, 27 June. According to our special envoy, Joseph Diomande, the president of the republic was received at the Roberts Field Airport at 1045 this morning by M Sgt Samuel Doe.

The summit meeting, which was held behind closed doors and which began at 1315, ended at 1530. In the absence of an official communique, it is believed that during these 2 hours and 15 minutes, the Ivorian, Togolese, Guinean, Sierra Leonean and Liberian heads of state discussed, as in Yamoussoukro, problems of common interest to their respective countries. The president's Fokker-28 plane left Roberts Field Airport at 1545 for Abidjan, where it landed at 1745.

LIBERIA

AFP: AFRICAN LEADERS DEPART WITH 'CHILLINESS' TOWARD DOE

AB280948 Paris AFP in English 0937 GMT 28 Jun 80

[By Jean-Paul Dufour]

[Text] Monrovia, June 28 (AFP)--The Liberian military ruler, M Sgt Samuel Doe, will make a statement tomorrow that is expected to reveal whether Liberia made concessions to four visiting West African presidents in order to regain its good standing in the African community.

Sergeant Doe announced his intention at the airport last night, where he saw Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea, Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo, Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast and Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone after their five-hour visit here.

Other than Sergeant Doe's short statement, there was no official word on the minisummit of the five heads of state. But an authoritative source said that the visitors had demanded that Liberia free political prisoners, including the son of slain President William Tolbert, who was arrested in the French Embassy on June 14, and cancel its demand for the recall of the French ambassador that followed the arrest. Observers said it appeared Sergeant Doe would have to come to some agreement in order to guarantee his admission to the summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) next week in Sierra Leone, and to mollify African heads of state who are known to be unhappy with the manner in which the military seized power here on April 12 and killed Mr Tolbert, the sitting chairman of the OAU.

Mr Houphouet-Boigny, especially, whose niece is married to Adolphus Tolbert, the arrested son, and who is close to France, is seen as antagonistic to the new Liberian regime.

The movements of the four visitors left an impression of brusqueness.

After their arrival at 1100 GMT, the heads of state were to have had lunch with the diplomatic corps, except for the French, who were not invited.

But a well-placed source said that Mr Houphouet-Boigny insisted that the five go directly to the conference hall, where last year's OAU summit was held, to begin talks. These started about 1300 GMT. Two hours and 15 minutes later, they came out and went to the Africa Hotel where their meal and the diplomats were waiting. However, to the surprise of all, the heads of state left the hotel after only a few minutes and rushed to the airport, where they departed with no ceremony and with evident chilliness toward Sergeant Doe.

The Togolese, Guinean, Ivorian and Sierra Leonean presidents make up the watchdog committee on Liberia that was set up at the summit in May of the Economic Community of West African States in Lome. The four were invited here by Sergeant Doe after he visited them in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast, on June 16.

The Liberians appeared to have entered the talks with a firm stand. For us, there is no question of negotiating the release of President Tolbert's son, an official told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE before the talks, and we will not allow any country to dictate our conduct. Afterward, however, the Liberian minister for presidential affairs, George Boley, told reporters that we reached understanding on certain points. He did not elaborate.

MALI

FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER SENTENCED TO DEATH

AB300732 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] The Tombouctou Economic trial ended yesterday morning with two death sentences, one acquittal, one 3-year term of imprisonment, and three 5-year and one 10-year term of imprisonment with hard labor.

The convicts were accused of embezzling public funds and acting against state security. It must be recalled that the 1974 law provides for the death penalty for those found guilty of embezzling a sum of money in excess of 20 million Malian francs. Thus, [former defense minister] Kissima Doukara and Nouhoum Diawarra [a former army administrator general] were sentenced to the death penalty and payment of fines and damages. In addition their property will be forfeited to the state. Tiecora Bakayoko was sentenced to 10 years hard labor, payment of a fine and damages, he will lose his property to the state; Joseph Marra, 5 years hard labor and payment of damages, he forfeits his villa located in (Kita) to the state; Karim Dembelle [former transport minister] 3 years imprisonment, payment of a fine and damages; he loses his villa (in Koutiala) to the state; Mamadou Boubosso and Madi Kiabou were sentenced to 5 years hard labor and payment of fines and damages. Lastly, Mr Babaye Ba, the former defense minister's steward, was acquitted and immediately set free.

SIERRA LEONE

RESULTS OF MONROVIA MEETING TO BE REPORTED TO OAU

AB272035 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpt] President Siaka Stevens today made a brief 1-day visit to Monrovia, Liberia. As a development to the recent meeting in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast, involving himself, President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, President Sekou Toure of Guinea, President Eyadema of Togo and M Sgt Samuel K. Doe of Liberia in fulfillment of the four-nation ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States] committee set up to study the Liberian situation.

The Monrovia meeting was held behind closed doors, and it is expected that the report on the outcome will be made to the OAU summit which convenes in Freetown on Tuesday.

TOGO

GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLED; NEW CABINET LIST ANNOUNCED

AB271540 Lome Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] The Togolese Government was reshuffled this morning according to a decree signed by the president of the republic. The new cabinet is characterized by the entry of Mr (Gname Nakou), who has been appointed to head the Labor and Public Service Ministry in the place of Mr Komlan Gbatti. On the other hand, the Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research has been split into two. Henceforth, we shall have an Education Ministry of First and Second Degrees [in charge of primary and high school education] headed by former information minister Vigniko Amedegnato, and an Education Ministry of Third and Fourth degrees and Scientific Research [in charge of technical and university education] headed by Mr Boumbera Alassounouma. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications is temporarily attached to the presidency of the republic, while the Information Ministry is temporarily attached to the Interior Ministry.

Following is the composition of the government as of today:

President of the republic and minister of national defense	Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema
Minister of planning and administrative reform	Koudjolou Dogo
Interior	Kpotivi Tevi-Djodjogbe Lacle
Youth, sports and culture	Koffi Voule-Frititi
Foreign affairs and cooperation	Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo
Finance and economy	Tete Tevi-Benissan
Public works, mines, energy and hydraulic resources	Barry Moussa Barque
Rural management	Samon Kortho
Public health	Hodabalo Bodjona
Third and fourth degree education and scientific research	Boumbera Alassounouma
Rural development	Anani Gassou
First and second degree education	Amoussouvi Vigniko Amedegnato
Industries and state enterprises	Kwassivi Kpetigo
Commerce and transport	Koffi Walla
Social affairs and women's advancement	Mrs Abra Amedome
Justice and keeper of the seals	Akanyi-Awunyo Kodjovi
Labor and public service	(Gname Seidou Nakou)
Secretary of state to the presidency in charge of relations with Parliament	Mrs Massan Dagadi

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS RETURNS FROM ZAIRE INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION

LD011216 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 1 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpts] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the party and president of the republic, returned to Luanda yesterday from a brief visit to Kinshasa, capital of the Republic of Zaire, where he attended yesterday's celebrations marking the 20th anniversary of the independence of Zaire.

On arrival at Kinshasa' Ndjili Aiport, the Angolan president was welcomed by Bo-Boliko Lokonga, first state commissioner. From the airport he went straight to Kinshasa's main boulevard where he watched a full-scale military parade.

Yesterday afternoon the Angolan presidential delegation visited the 20 May Stadium where they watched an internat[illegible]al soccer match.

Before returning to Luanda, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos was seen off by the president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and president of the Republic of Zaire, His Excellency Mobute Sese Seko.

NAMIBIA

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TO BE CREATED 1 AUGUST

LD280908 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] South-West Africa is to get its own department of defense on 1 August. A spokesman for the office of the administrator general has confirmed that the department will come under the authority of the Ministerial Council. The council will also have a say when the combined forces of South Africa and South-West Africa carry out operations from South-West African territory against terrorist concentrations in neighboring states.

The South-West African Defense Force, which comprises several full-time infantry battalions and a number of commando and citizen force units, will be known as the South-West Africa/ Namibia Territorial Force from 1 August.

The office of the administrator general says a committee will be appointed to coordinate the activities of the South-West African Territorial Force and cooperation between the force and the South African Defense Force. The committee will be known as the combined operational committee and will comprise representatives of the South African Government, the Ministerial Council of South-West Africa, the South African Defense Force and the South-West African Territorial Force.

ADMINISTRATOR HANDS OVER POWER TO MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

LD011158 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 01 Jul 80

[Text] South-West Africa entered a new constitutional era today when the administrator general, Dr Wiljoen, handed over power to the 12-member Ministerial Council. The council, of which Mr Dirk Mudge is the chairman, was sworn in at a ceremony in the Turnhalle building. The amended Abolition of Racial Discrimination Act also cam into effect in South-West Africa this morning. Under the law anyone in control of public facilities who refuses anyone admission because of his race may be fined and may also have his license withdrawn.

In his address after the ceremony Mr Mudge said the Ministerial Council would have the greatest possible measure of authority for the government of a country which was not yet independent. He said the council would now have to clearly identify its enemies, such as communism and racism. If these two ideologies could be countered in the territory, South-West Africa has a rosy future. Mr Mudge said that the Ministerial Council would in the future decide on the execution of legislation passed by the National Assembly and the administrator general would implement such decision.

Apart from Mr Mudge, the other 11 members of the Ministerial Council represent the 11 population groups in South-West Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA

POLITICAL MEETINGS OF MORE THAN 10 PEOPLE BANNED

LD302220 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] In terms of a GOVERNMENT GAZETE extraordinary published in Pretoria, political meetings involving more than 10 people are banned in 45 magisterial districts of South Africa from 1 July to 31 August. The ban has been introduced under the Riotous Assemblies Act. However, people wishing to hold political meetings may do so if permission is obtained from the magistrate of the district concerned or from the minister of justice.

ZIMBABWE

JAPANESE DELEGATION TO DISCUSS AID, EMBASSY OPENINGS

OW010015 Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Johannesburg, June 30 KYODO--A Japanese Government delegation arrived at Salisbury via Johannesburg Sunday for talks with officials of the new African state of Zimbabwe on economic cooperation and the establishment of embassies in each other's country.

The Japanese group was led by Koichi Matsumoto, head of the Second African Division of the Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Ministry.

It plans to discuss with Zimbabwe officials details of the dollar 2 million aid in grant Japan promised to offer to Zimbabwe in April when it became independent.

The Japanese and Zimbabwe officials will also discuss Japan's additional economic aid, an expansion of bilateral trade and schedules for opening embassies. Japan and Zimbabwe agreed on June 5 to establish diplomatic relations by exchanging ambassadors.

Japan plans to open its embassy in Salisbury by the end of this year. Establishment of the Zimbabwe Embassy in Tokyo is expected next spring or later.

MUGABE: ECONOMIC LINKS WITH SOUTH AFRICA TO BE MAINTAINED

LD271046 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jun 80 CA

[Text] The Prime Minister, Comrade Mugabe, says Zimbabwe is only prepared to maintain relations with South Africa over economic links. Comrade Mugabe issued a policy statement on his government's dealings with apartheid-ruled South Africa in the context of an overall political doctrine of peaceful coexistence with our neighbors.

He said: We can't have any political and diplomatic relations with South Africa until it puts its own political house in order and kills the repugnance and revusion that we have to apartheid. He acknowledged that South Africa is a geographical and economic reality which this government cannot ignore. In these circumstances, he added, trade or economic relations are inevitable. Accordingly, to the extent that it is necessary for it to maintain that relationship, my country is prepared to allow representation at that level.

On international matters, the prime minister said the police can cope with lawless exguerrilla dissidents, both Zipra and Zanla, who have been ignoring their orders to stay in assembly points. Comrade Mugabe said of late, however, events have taken a much more serious turn. Organized bands of Zipra followers, acting under orders from some of their elements in command, are now using force to influence political affairs. He said the Zipra dissidents are doing this in a manner which refuses to recognize the sovereignty of the government and are openly flouting its rule. This is happening as a result of instructions from their local leadership, and ther is no evidence to link it with the top leadership of the party.

Comrade Mugabe said there was talk of so-called liberated areas in some parts of the country, where the government is denied influence or control. However, he said, the country is now independent, and all inhabitants owe allegience to the state. He said joint police and military operations would act to deal with these instances of disloyalty. He cited the main problem areas as Tjolotjo area, northwest of Bulawayo, Sinoia, Urungwe and Gokwe areas.

JUSTICE MINISTER AFFIRMS INTENTION TO CRUSH DISSIDENTS

ID011325 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1754 GMT 30 Jul 80 CA

[Text] The minister of justice and constitutional affairs, Professor Mubako, says the government is determined to round up armed dissidents and bring them before the courts. Professor Mubako told the ZBC [Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation]--in Bulawayo this afternoon that the bandits do not belong to any organized group or party. It's a misnomer to label them as Zipra, as they are no longer under the commando of Zipra. Professor Mubako added that the Patriotic Front Party is equally anxious to have the dissidents rounded up. The minister ruled out the question of any amnesty for those who might give themselves up, saying the dissidents would be prosecuted and imprisoned. Asked about a warning by the minister of finance, Comrade Nkala, that he would advocate a one-party state if the government continues to be undermined, Professor Mubako said the official government policy is that Zimbabwe is a multiparty state.

MINISTER EXPLAINS ROLE OF ZANU-PF CENTRAL COMMITTEE

ID011336 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1611 GMT 30 Jun 80 CA

[Text] According to the minister of local government and housing, Comrade Dr Eddison Zvobgo, Zimbabwe needs to spend some $750 million over the next 5 years to get rid of the country's housing backlog. Dr Zvobgo is also the publicity chief of the ruling ZANU-PF Party, and it is while wearing that hat that he answers this question: Is the ZAMI-PF Central Committee a de facto cabinet? [begin recording]

I believe that the important thing to know about my party is the fact that it is really administered by the Central Committee. The Central Committee is the principal policy making body in the absence of the annual congress, or in between congresses, so while the majority of the members in the Cabinet are also members of the Central Committee, not every Cabinet minister is a member of the Central Committee--I want to make that distinction. It is true that my party's policies are made by the Central Committee.

When they are, then of course the government has to implement party policy. I'm putting it bluntly because that is exactly what it is. So, in effect, the principal (?cox) is the Central Committee. Once decisions are made there, and since the Central Committee comprises the majority of the members of the Cabinet, then evidently when we go to Cabinet, we will then know what the party policy in respect of various matters are. This is not to say that Cabinet is unimportant, because there are many practical issues that come before the Cabinet, about which there is no party policy at all. In those circumstances, Cabinet decisions deal with the problems which arise (?de novo). The new problems, remains a very important government organ. [passage as heard] But on policy matters, clearly the Central Committee is the principal organ.

[Question] And does it from time to time find itself out of step with the thinking of the prime minister?

[Answer] But the prime minister is the chairman in both [word indistinct]. He is president of the party and chairs all Central Committee meetings and, of course, as prime minister he chairs all Cabinet meetings. So there is no question of either body finding itself out of step with the thinking of the prime minister. [end recording]

NEW LAW ON MINIMUM WAGE LEVELS PUBLISHED

LD011316 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Jul 80 CA

[Text] The Minimum Wages Act, guaranteeing the vast majority of workers in Zimbabwe a minimum level of pay, was published today in a GOVERNMENT GAZETTE extraordinary.

In a statement released in Salisbury, the minister of labor and social services said a number of cases have been reported of certain unscrupulous employers reducing wages well in excess of the minimum down to the minimum level for various sectors. He described such actions as reprehensible and said that as from today anyone who attempts to do such a thing will be punished severely.

The new act provides penalties of a fine of up to $1,000 or imprisonment of up to 3 months, or both, for violations of its provisions. Comrade Kangai added that it is important to note that as from today it is illegal for employers to discriminate in the payment of wages to an employee on the grounds of race, sex or age.

BRIEFS

NEW NAMIBIA COMMANDER--The South African Defense Force has announced that Maj Gen Charles Lloyd has been appointed the general officer commanding, South-West Africa Command, in succession to Maj Gen Jannie Geldenhuys. General Geldenhuys will remain in the territory for some time to ensure a smooth (?changeover) before joining the staff of the (?chief) of the defense force in Pretoria. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 1 Jul 80 LD]